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Men of Higginson's Ships Watch for "Enemy."

FOG ON THIS MORNING

PILLSBURY'S SQUADRON KEEPS OUT OF SIGHT.

Expected to Make a Dash at the Defending Fleet Before

Long.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP KEAR-SARGE, Friday, August 22, 11 a.m.-Admiral Higginson has his three battle ships at anchor in the same position that they occupied at sundown last night, with steam up; they are ready to start for any point at the slightest warning.

Thick fog obscured the vision of the lookouts on the ships early this forenoon, and more uncertainty was apparent on board than has been seen at any time since the maneuvers began, as it was the opinion that it was an opportune time for Commander Pillsbury and his fleet to make a dash under cover of the fog and land at some convenient point selected during the previous clear weather.

The possibilities were fully discussed on board today. It was learned that Commander Pillsbury's authority enabled him to take possession of certain steam craft, such as a tug or a yacht that came in his way, to be used in connection with his plan

Might Destroy Communication.

It is figured that if he should do so he might place aboard such a craft a force from his ships, and under this disguise land the force near some light house or signal station used by the defenders and thereby interrupt the system of communication cause any amount of trouble maintained by Admiral Higginson and

Matters certainly are on a war basis on the defending fleet. Yesterday afternoon drill was dispensed with and officers and men alike stored up plenty of good sleep in anticipation of the enemy being located during the night. The watch slept on deck prepared for instant call.

Once during the night there was an exciting moment. At 11 o'clock a flash signal came from shore. When the message was completed there was a tumult, for it stated that the enemy was entering Salem harbor. An instant later, however, the message was amended, it having been discovered that the fleet included a three-masted chooner, a yacht and a scouting tornedo

One other cause for alarm came in the prolonged absence of one of the torpedo boats, which was not reported within reasonable time. Later, however, the missing

HARD TO GET FUEL.

Terpedo Boats Put Into Salem for

Coal. SALEM, Mass., August 22.-The torpedo boats Bagley and Biddle of Admiral Higginson's squadron put in here early today for fuel, after which they left to resume patrol duty. The torpedo boat Barney was also sighted cruising outside the harbor, and it

FAVORABLE TO PILLSBURY.

torpedo boats.

Heavy Fog Prevailed During Part of the Morning.

ROCKPORT, Mass., August 22.- The contrast in the conditions prevailing offshore this morning and those of yesterday were most marked, and those participating in or watching the war maneuvers of the navy early today found things favorable to the squadron under Commander John E. Philisbury, who is trying to make a landing on the New England coast between Portland, Me., and Provincetown, Mass., while Rear Admiral Higginson and his vessels defend the seaboard. This morning a fog, so thick that the water of the harbor could not be seen from naval headquarters. shrouded Cape Ann and the adjacent ocean. Yesterday for miles in the bright, clear atmosphere objects at sea could clearly be

When the sun came up today the atmosphere was as clear as it could be, and extended observations were made from all signal and lookout stations. Each reported that all was well and that there was no sign of the enemy. The receipt of these early messages interrupted the quiet which had prevailed at the naval headquarters here since 2 a.m., unbroken save by one report received from Portland at 3:45 a.m. This report was, like most others sent in. that all was quiet. The report added that cout boats were sighted outside the harbor.

When the Fog Set In.

It was not long after sunrise that the fog set in. It was a dense cloud and first impenetrable to the eye beyond a distance of ten er a dozen feet. Just before 9 o'clock there were indications that the sun was

burning through the mist on shore. Aside from the fact that the Kearsarge, at least, was still at anchor off this place. little was actually known here as to the po-sitions of the various ships of Admiral Higginson's squadron. Scouts had been reported off Portland. The cruiser Brooklyn skirted the end of Cape Cod early in the fore-noon and went across to Plymouth. Thus both ends of the line of defense were found to be well guarded, and as the naval ex-perts here felt reasonably sure that the Alabama and Massachusetts were with the Kearsarge off Straitsmouth Point, the cen-

ter was thought to be safe. The stationkeepers here have been advised that the lookout line has been extended to Sankaty Head on Nantucket, where wireless telegraph station is located. From there all incoming ships will be queried as to whether or not they have seen any of Commander Pillsbury's ships, and the resuits of these investigations will be signaled to the scout boats or the land stations.

Battle Ships in Sight.

By 11 o'clock the fog had I fted and the battle ships were seen in their usual positions. Observation in the distance, however, was impossible owing to a haze which hung low over the water. All the signal and lookout stations reported during the forenoon showing that the message system was intact. All the scout boats were heard from before 11 o'clock either at the sta-

It is learned that the rules of the maneuvers in which the vessels are engaged permit the destruction of the ships of the sing squadron, and it appears that the fear that Pillsbury may dash in and "dis-

The Tvening Star.



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TWO CENTS.

able" one of his vessels is one reason why the defending fleet is kept so compact by Admiral Higginson.

IN MEMORY OF McKINLEY. Mayor of Buffalo Proposes Services on September 14.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 22.-Mayor Knight has issued a proclamation suggesting that on Sunday, September 14, the first anniversary of the death of President Mc-Kinley, memorial services be held in all city be draped with the flag of our country. He has appointed a committee to arrange for other special observances fitting to the occasion. He further suggests that on the day following the anniversary special ex-ercises be held in the public schools.

CONCERNING THE FRIAR LANDS.

Vatican Authorities Collecting Docu-

ments for Apostolic Delegate. ROME, August 22.-The Vatican authorities have completed the collection of documents referring to the Philippines question for the use of the apostolic delegate at Manila, and it is conjectured that his appointment is imminent. A complete history of the negotiations on the subject of friars' lands is given, including a summary of the voluminous report of Mgr. Chapelle, the former papal delegate in the Philippines, and the full text of the notes exchanged between Gov. Taft and the Vatican.

These are supplemented by precise instructions regarding which secrecy is main-tained though Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, expresses the hope that the instructions are so framed as to enable the delegate to fulfill the pope's promise to Gov. Taft, namely, to reach a solution satisfactory to both parties.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION. To Be Held at Cumberland, Md., Tomorrow.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., August 22 .- The good roads convention, which will be held at the Academy of Music, Cumberland, tomorrow, is the result of nearly a year's work by Representative Pearre, who is anxious that results be attained hereafter from the expenditure of public money on roads. Maryland spends about \$600,000 a year on roads and in the past three years Allegany county has spent about \$175,000, with but little result, because modern methods in read making were not employed. Work is progressing satisfactorily on the piece of experimental road on Red Hill, on the old na-tional pike between Cumberland and Frostburg, which is being built by government experts, the county having appropriated \$5,000 to meet expenses.

Representative Pearre invited Governor

Smith and Secretary Wilson of the Agricul-tural Department to address tomorrow's meeting, but they will be unable to attend. There will be a number of speakers, however, including Representative Pearre, William L. Amoss, director of Maryland Farmers' Institutes; Martin Dodge, director of United States office of public road en-quiries, and his assistant, M. O. Eldridge; Charles T. Harrison, United States road exert: Harry Fielding, chief of the highway livision, Maryland geological survey, Arthur N. Johnson, highway expert of the same survey. Messrs. Johnson and Eldridge give illustrated talks. The United States Agricultural Department has doneverything possible to foster interest in the which is intended to benefit not only Allegany county, but the whole state All of the road supervisors in Allegany

county have been invited to attend. SIR ROBERT BOND COMING.

Blaine Convention. LONDON, August 22.-Sir Robert Bond. the premier and colonial secretary of Newwas expected that she would put in for foundland, sailed from Liverpool yesterday coal later in the day. Owing to the scarc- for Montreal on the Alian line steamer ity of the fuel considerable difficulty was Pretorian on his way to Washington with experienced in procuring a supply for the full powers from the imperial government to reopen the negotiations through the

Has Full Powers to Reopen Bond-

of the Bond-Blaine convention. The Bond-Blaine convention was a sp dal agreement entered into about ten years ago between the late James G. Blaine, then Secretary of State, and the premier of New-

The convention on the part of Newfoundland granted to United States fisher-men considerable privileges in regard to purchasing bait, and largely reduced the duties on a considerable class of American imports into Newfoundland. The United States, on its side, opened its markets to Newfoundland fish and raw products and onfirmed the privilege of transportation of fresh fish in bond to the United States

The Newfoundland premier has declared himself in favor of free trade with the United States as against a union of the colony with the dominion of Canada. His of the ga success in obtaining imperial sanction for his present American visit is the culminaand only this week was he able to convince the convention and secure its consent to ton and diplomatic society that her departure is felt only slightly less than that of

The premier will lose no time in getting to work, and the British charge d'affaires communicate with the State Department shortly after his arrival in America.

TORONADO IN NEBRASKA. Much Damage Expected Along the Niobrara River.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., August 22 .- A tornado, accompanied by a terrific rain and hail storm, passed along the Niobrara river, eight miles north of here, last night, It passed through a thickly settled country and is thought to have done a great amount of damage. Owing to a lack of communication details are lacking. It is known, however, that a number of residences and other buildings in the path of the storm were demolished.

TWO AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS. Sir Thomas Lipton and Sultan of

Morocco Victims. LONDON, August 22.-Sir Thomas Lipton was in an automobile accident while coming to town today from his country house. His twelve-horse power car, which he was driving himself, skidded on the street car rails at Woodgreen and crashed violently into the iron railing bordering the road. The car was wrecked and the railing was smashed for a considerable distance, but Sir Thomas escaped with a shock and a

A special dispatch from Madrid says that advices received there from Tangier an-nounce that the Sultan of Morocco had a dangerous accident while automobiling near Fez yesterday. The driver lost control of the car, which dashed into a stone wall. As the vehicle was not going fast, the sultan escaped with a shaking and a fright.

Prof. Samuel Pryor Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 22.-Prof. Sam uel Pryor, founder of Pryor's Band, died here early this morning of a gastric disease. He was aged fifty-eight. In response to a request of the dying bandmaster, his musicians played lively airs for him as he passed away, several pieces being of his own composition.

Change in Head of the French Legation.

ef the churches in Buffa'o, and that the M. CAMBON RETIRES

WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY M. JUSSERAND.

Regret in Diplomatic Circles at Loss of Present Incumbent, Who Has Performed His Duties Skillfully.

Diplomatic and official circles in Washngton are very much perturbed today over the announcement that France is to replace M. Jules Cambon as ambassador to the United States with M. Adrien Antonie Jules Jusserand. In making the change the usual course has been followed by the request from France to the State Department of the United States as to the acceptability of the new ambassador to this



Ambassador Cambon.

government. This was made two days ago, and the reply was made yesterday in the affirmative. No other correspondence ment in the Official Gazette of France. which will be the notification to the diplomatic world as well as the official notification to all governments of the change.

Regret at Loss of M. Cambon. Nothing is known here of what disposition the French government is to make of M. Jules Cambon. It is known that for social and personal reasons M. Jules Cambon has for some time desired to be transferred to Berlin As very little if state. anything is known here of the man slated discussion of the change is confined to ex-

pressions of regret at the loss of M. Cam-bon, and to wishes that he may succeed in nis desires to go to Berlin.
M. Jules Cambon has represented the French government in Washington since January 15, 1898. He is now in Europe, having left Washington some months ago on leave of absence. With him as ambason leave of absence. sador France now stands second in point of precedence, Herr Von Holleben, the German ambassador, having stepped to the position dean of the corps upon the death of British charge d'affaires for the ratification l

Lord Pauncefote. The Rochambeau Statue.

M. Cambon's tenure of the post of ambassador has been unmarked by any complications between this country and France. The relations between the two republics were rendered even more cordial by his tactful efforts. The crowning success of his work in Washington, and the last event of diplomatic importance with which he was connected before his departure for France was the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue. This was an event of international import, which proved a fitting climax to M. Cambon's career. His address on that occasion in response to that of President Roosevelt was most favorably Socially the French ambassy has been

of the gayest of foreign establishments in Washington during M. Cambon's residence here. His entertainments have always been lavish and successful.

Although Madame Cambon came to the the government of the injustice done to United States only last year, she made Newfoundland by the non-ratification of such a delightful impression on Washing-

M. Cambon himself. The New Ambassador.

Jean Adrien Antoine Jules Jusserand who is in his forty-eighth year, entered the public service of France in 1878, when he was attached to the French consulate in London, and has since held various public offices, including the counsellorship of the French embassy in London, to which he was appointed in 1887, and which he held

until 1890. He has written several books on matters connected with English history and literature, one of which, "La Vie Nomade et les Routes d'Angleterre au XIV Siecle," was "crowned" by the French Academy. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1883, and was promoted to be an officer of the order in 1892. M. Jusserand went to Copenhagen as French minister to Denmark in February, 1899.

BUTTER EXPERTS TO REPORT. Their Work at Chicago Will Be Finish-

ed Today. CHICAGO, August 22.-William D. Collyer, United States inspector of dairy exports, and Professor McKay, professor of dairying in the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, will complete today the work of inspecting butter for the United States. Mr. Colyer last night declined to say what his report would contain. Mr. Collyer and Professor McKay for

months have been testing butter from all parts of the country. On May 1 the first shipment of butter was received. After that shipments came every day, and before the month had passd more than 500 butter-makers had sent their butter to Chicago for the test, and their butter to Chicago for the test, and every month since the dairymen sent twen-ty pounds of their best butter to this city. "The butter is first class," said Mr. Coll-yer last night. "None of it is perfect, but one man's butter was scored at 98, which is just two points off. The test for the butter was rigid. The flavor counted 45 points, the body 25, color 15, salt 10 and the package 5. This is the first time that

butter has been scored in the United J. H. Van Dyke, a government chemist will be in Chicago tomorrow. He will take some of the butter to Washington, where it will again be examined to see how much moisture it contains.

REPUBLICAN MACHINES SOME

EVIDENCE OF THEIR REVIVAL IN THE S'

Effect of the President's Denunciation of the Apathy in That Section Being Manifested.

Democratic and republican politicians here say today that President Roosevelt's denunciation of the apathy of southern republicans and his holding out favors as a reward for genuine fighting in congressional districts are going to have the effect throughout the south of inspiring the organizations. Selfish, if not patriotic, motives will cause the old-line leaders in the south to get to work. Evidences of the reviving of the republican machines in the south are already apparent.

Republican Nominations in Virginia. In Virginia the outlook is almost certain that the republicans will now make nominations in nearly every district, and do all in their power to win. If they do not make the effort and the showing is poor, what are they to expect? The downright displeasure of the President. The white plume of the commander-in-chief of the repub-lican forces is leading the fight in the very front of the republican army, and the chieftains who do the most daring deeds and accomplish the most work are promised closer relations with and reward from the wearer of that plume. What more is needed to break up factional strife in the south? The fighting spirit of the President and the fact that he bids the republican coherts to get into the congressional contests are not going to prove objectionable or obnoxious in the south, it is said. The people of that section like a fighting spirit, and whatever inde-pendent feeling there is in the democratic ranks may be brought over to the republican side if there is hope of success.

Work for Democratic Managers.

It is stated that the managers of the democratic congressional campaign recognize that the President's recent announcement as to the southern congressional situation is going to give them some work. They had expected a walkover in southern states. They had considered that in the large mapority of the districts they would not even have to distribute literature. The campaign would be entirely one-sided. Now they may have to give some attention to a number of districts where the vote is anyways close. Some efforts must be made by them in the south. Not all the time of the committee can be taken up with work in republican states. This is probably to the satisfaction of the republican managers.

Fear of Stragglers.

The democratic managers may not be so much impressed with the fear of losing districts as with the fear that a nucleus of a respectable republican organization may be formed in some of the southern districts. is necessary in the matter. If France is It is an old adage in the south that when still of the same mind she will appoint the a democrat once breaks away from his new ambassador and publish the appoint-ment in the Official Gazette of France. cratic managers may conclude that they must raise the fighting strength of their own party, fix the issues so strongly as to hold the democratic voters together and possible stragglers no chance to get into the opposition camp. This will take ability of the democrats is being divided with the south the republican congressional committee will be the better off.

The Virginia republican leaders are expected to get together in a short time and o make efforts to do something in that

What Mr. Agnew Says. Park Agnew, chairman of the republican

state committee of Virginia and chairman of the executive committee of the party in that state, was in Washington today. Speaking of the alleged displeasure of the President with the Virginia republican organization, Mr. Agnew expressed doubt of the accuracy of this statement. He has been in communication with Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee, he said, and has no reason to believe the committee is dissatisfied with he workings of the Virginia organization. Mr. Agnew is disposed to believe that a good deal of the talk on this subject ema-

nates from the republican congressional committee for the purpose of putting republicans everywhere to work Mr. Agnew said that when the state committee met in Richmond in June it turned over to the republican committees of each congressional district the question of nominating candidates in their respective districts. The committees were the best judges, he said, of what ought to be done,

and he did not feel that the state committee had any right to interfere. He sincerely hoped that each district would make a nomination, as much for the purpose of getting republican voters registered as for anything else. If the state committee could assist the congressional committees in any way it would do so. Mr. Agnew said that some nominations had been made, and other districts had decided against putting out candidates. The action of some of these districts might be re-

POSSE AFTER OUTLAWS.

considered, but, so far as the state committee was concerned, it had nothing di-

rectly to do with the matter.

George Potter Band Headed Toward

Kentucky Border. MIDDLESBORO', Ky., August 22.-An organized posse will leave Freeling, Va., tonight for the purpose of pursuing members of the George Potter band of outlaws, who are said to be guilty of several murders, robberies and numerous other offenses. Their last crime was a criminal assault upon Miss Cora Wallis, a prominent young George Potter, the leader and principal in the affair, was pursued by a poss and riddled with bullets. His comrades escaped and fled to the Kentucky border.

GIFT FROM BRITISH QUEEN. Dr. Hutchison of New York Beceives

a Medal LONDON, August 22.-Miller Rees Hutchison of New York city, who sailed for New York today on the steamer Celtic, was summoned to Cowes yesterday, and received from Queen Alexandra a special coronation medal. Mr. Hutchison had been treating the queen for deafness, but her majesty ascribed the gift to her recognition of Mr. Hutchison's services to deaf mutes in London, in whose welfare she is greatly

DIED FROM STARVATION.

Aged Baltimore Woman Too Proud to Ask Aid.

BALTIMORE, August 22.-Mrs. Sarah Schumacher, aged seventy years, was found dead in her room late last night, and her daughter, Martha, was wandering in a half-crazed condition about the lower floor of their home. Coroner Jones said today that Mrs. Schumacher had died from starvation. Martha Schumacher said she and her mother were too proud to tell any one of their impoverished condition, any one of their impoverished condition, and that for several days neither had had a meal. It is said the Schumachers have well-to-do relatives in Philadelphia and in Virginia. Ill-health had rendered Martha, who was the sole support of her widowed mother, unable to work for several weeks.

Republican Leaders Fear for the Next House.

THIS IS AN OFF YEAR

DEMOCRATS USUALLY POLL 90 PER CENT OF THEIR VOTE,

While the Dominant Party Gets Out but 70 Per Cent-An Appeal to the Faithful.

Special From a Staff Correspondent. NEW YORK, August 22.-For nearly three weeks now I have been talking almost every day with republican senators, representatives and other politicians who have found this city the relay house for Oyster Bay or the bourne of their trip to political headquarters. In every conversation the subject of main interest was the

coming congressional campaign. Some por-

tions of these talks were published; other parts, necessarily, were confidential. As a result of information imparted and opinion expressed by people competent to know the statement can be deliberately made that republicans from many sections in touch with the situation fear that unless the republican voters are aroused and the full republican strength polled the next House may go democratic.

At first blush the statement may seem preposterous to those who take but a superficial view of the case. "Why," it is said, "the country never was on a greater wave of prosperity. The issues are clearly drawn. The people have already discredited the democratic policy for the Philippines, which is the main democratic issue. The republican party will solve the tariff and trust questions to the satisfaction of the people. Why should the people talk of changing the complexion of the House?"

Danger Exists.

But the politicians who are responsible for the statement that danger exists to the republican administration in the lower branch of Congress say that there are other elements to be taken into considera-

The general situation, it is true, is good. But, they explain, it is honeycombed with weak spots, arising from local conditions unsatisfactory to the republicans. Here and there and yonder are shaky districts. weakened by local conditions absolutely. On national issues, with the Philippines, the army, the tariff or the attitude of the administration toward the trusts of stake the republicans would have no fear of the outcome. With the name of McKinley or Roosevelt at the head of a national ticket it would carry the congressional ticket along. But in this fight the representative in Congress is the highest office at stake, except in states where the governor and the legislature are to be elected. In such states the situation is worse, if anything, because the local issues affect the congressional campaign.

Experience has shown that in "off years" that is, when there is not a presidential campaign on hand, the democrats poll about 90 per cent of their normal vote and the republicans only about 70 per cent of theirs. If through indifference or overconfidence this rule should be permitted to obtain next November the republicans would probably be beaten.

In figuring on the coming campaign they do not use the vote of 1900 as the basis. That was an abnormal vote. A great wave of patriotism was sweeping over the country which lifted on its crest even the most indifferent and careless voter. A name unmatched for the effect of personal magnetism in the latter annals of the country was at the head of the national ticket. The flag was to be upheld, the army sustained; prosperity then, as now, was appealing to men to support the party under which prosperity had attained its growth. The outpouring of voters was tremendous, and when they put their X mark opposite the name of McKinley it usually carried the same indorsement for the congressional candidate.

Conditions Similar to Those in 1898. In 1898 it had been different. Public opinion had not crystalized upon the Philippines question. Some scars of the Spanish campaign were still unhealed. The public was in a turmoil and local issues were taken largely into consideration. The consequence was that the vote was divided and fell along "off-year" lines.

It is said by the cautious and conserva-tive politicians who have come to New

recently that the republicans cannot afford to stand the polling of only 70 per cent of their vote against the democrats' 90 per cent, together with the other disabilities under which the republicans are laboring, namely, factional disturbances and distracting state issues.

These men believe, of course, that all

republican vote will be aroused to the danger which menaces and that in the end. by strenuous endeavor, the republican vote will be turned out and polled.

But, as stated at the outset, the feeling of apprehension is plainly perceptible, al-though it takes the form of an appeal to the republicans to arouse from lethargy. Things look altogether too smooth on the surface, and the average voter, they say, is likely to be lulled into indifference, enough of them staying at home to ac-

count for the difference between 70 and 90

these obstacles will be overcome; that the

per cent. Appeals to the Faithful.

So, pretty soon, there will probably be clarion blasts from the leaders in the several states calling upon the faithful to rally and oppose the wicked democrats, who get in their work to best advantage in the off years. The republican nominees are just beginning to look over their respective fields. They are weighing the probable in-fluence of the local and factional troubles in their states. They are gauging the extent of the feeling of security and confidence in the republican ranks, and it is the first report from these preliminary soundings that is now being made. You can find democrats who will say they

would, for strategic reasons connected with the presidential campaign, rather lose the next House than win it. You will not find republicans who would rather lose the next House than win it.

The democrats who confess a desire to lose say that if they should win the House it would deprive the republican party of re-sponsibility for control of the trusts, and on national questions generally, and enable the republicans to go into the presidential cam-Inferentially, the same argument might

be supposed to hold good with the republicans. It might be said that the republicans would gain by shifting responsibility from their own shoulders.

Such is not the case. The republicans to a man do not want to shift the responsi-bility. They are willing to take it. They say the republican party is the party of initiative and of action; that it announces

ing or falling on the public judgment of their action.

Anxious to Carry the House. So the republican leaders and their rank and file are anxious to carry the next House. They want to go on with the work they have cut out, they say, and will submit the record they make in the next Con-gress to the voters in the presidential elec-

It is looking forward to 1904, appreciation of the prize at stake and how it is to be affected by harmonious republican legislation which causes them to take stock of present conditions and express their apprehension of the consequences of overconfi dence and lethargy. From now on the effort will be to wake the boys up and get them to work.

CHINESE CANNOT LAND.

Treasury Department Changes Ruling | President Asked to Exert All His Inas to Men on Gaelic.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.-Advices from Washington state that the Treasury Department has countermanded the order permitting the landing of the 300 Chinese sailors on the steamer Gaelic, which, it is alleged, are to be transferred to the Corea. Collector of the Port Stratton has been instructed to make a full investigation of the matter. On receipt of his report the Treasury Department will take further action in

OFFER TO STREET CAR MEN.

President Roach Proposes Horizontal Advance of 1 Cent an Hour.

CHICAGO, August 22.-President John M. Roach of the Union Consolidated Traction Companies last night offered the street car men in his employ a horizontal advance of 1 cent an hour. He also agreed to aboilsh his benevolent association, generally known as Union No. 2. and to hire union men exclusively, if the men would sign an agreement covering two full years.

The proposition of Mr. Roach was considered by the men at a lengthy, late meeting, and early today they decided to settle the matter by a referendum vote of all members of the union. The vote will be taken next Monday.

Army Orders. Major Albert D. Niskern has been re-

lieved from duty as chief commissary of the department of the Missouri and as purchasing commissary at Omaha, Neb., and ordered to duty as chief commissary of the department of the lakes, relieving Major Charles R. Krauthoff. Captain William R. Grove has been relieved from duty as assistant chief commissary of the department of the Missouri and purchasing commissary at Omaha, Neb., and ordered to Kansas City, Mo., to relieve Major William H. Bean, the purchasing commissary at that place. Major Bean will go to Omaha, Neb., as chief commissary of the department of the Missouri and purchasing commissary

First Lieutenant Elmer A. Dean, assistant surgeon, from duty at Columbia arsenal, Tenn., to Fort Strong, Mass. D. Snyder at Fort Niobrara, Neb., to Fort Clark, Tex., re-lieving First Lieutenant Park Howell, assistant surgeon, who is ordered to report to the commanding officer, department of

at Omaha, Neb.

Texas, for duty.

one month

The leave granted Major John R. Williams, Artillery Corps, is extended one Leave for one month is granted First Lieutenant Edward A. Stuart, Artillery

The leave granted First Lieutenant Frederick W. Coleman, 13th Infantry, has been extended one month.

The leave granted Major Peter Leary, ir., Artillery Corps, is extended two months.

The leave granted First Lieutenant John S. E. Young, 5th Cavalry, is extended one The leave granted First Lieutenant Will.

Captain John H. Hughes, 4th Infantry, at New York city, is detailed for temporary recruiting service during the absence of Major Louis A. Craig, 15th Cavalry, New York city, relieving Second Lieutenant Benjamin H. Kerfoot, Artillery Corps, tem-porarily in charge of that station. Colonel Amos S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general, will report in person to the quartermaster general of the army for

onsultation on official business. Leave for three months is granted Second Lieutenant William W. Taylor, jr., 22d Infantry.
Major Richard E. Thompson, signal corps will proceed to Baltimore, Md., on official business pertaining to the signal corps.

The leave granted First Lieutenant Fred-

erick W. Coleman, 13th Infantry, is extended one month.

Personal Mention Mr. R. S. Hutton of Manchester, England, and Mr. Robert Graham of Glasgow Scotland, are at the Arlington.

Mr. John Millholland of New York and

Mr. S. L. Smith of Cleveland are at the New Willard. Mr. Thomas F. Martin of Bridgeport.

Conn., and Mr. F. C. Allen of New York are at the Raleigh. Mr. Claude Bennett has returned after forty days' outing.

Mr. Warner Stutler, superintendent of the street cleaning department, has returned from his annual vacation, which was spent at his old home in West Vir-

Maj. Frank Strong of the Department of Justice has returned from a vacation spent in the Adirondack mountains.

C. W. Haas has gone to Atlantic City for a stay of two weeks.

Naval Movements.

Arrived-Monterey and Wilmington at Shanghai, Atlanta at Rio de Janeiro, Nashville at Trieste and the Indiana at Annapo-Sailed-Lancaster, Gardiner's Bay for

New London; Rainbow, Cavite for Hong

Kong, and the Solace, from Cavite for Sar

Francisco via Gaum and Honolulu. Gen. Breckinridge's Trip. Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, is at Fort Sheridan.

Ill., in attendance upon the infantry rifle competition, and from there will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., on official busi-

ness. Before returning to the city the general will visit his family at North Hatley, Canada, where there is a considerable army contingent summering, among the more prominent of whom may be mentioned Gen. Lieber, Col. Randolph, Major Bergland and Major Macomb Death of Rev. J. K. Hazen.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., August 22.-Rev. J. K

Hazen, secretary of the Presbyterian committee on publication, who has been ill for several months, died at his home near Richmond at an early hour this morning. He was born in Massachusetts sixty-nine

Death List Reaches Seventeen. WILMINGTON, Del., August 22.-Today

the body of Joel Hutton, a fireman, was taken from the ruins at the Delaware pulp works where the explosion occurred Wednesday afternoon. This accounts for all the missing men and makes the total of deaths seventeen. The wounded are doing well

AGAINST THE TRUSTS

dress, as well as the new one.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

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period can have The Star mailed to

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Resolutions Adopted at Trans-Mississippi Congress.

ACTION UNEXPECTED

HARD FIGHT MADE AGAINST THEIR ADOPTION.

fluence to Stamp Out Combines.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 22.-Although yesterday's discussion of the trust question and the later action of the resolutions committee in ignoring the question had been regarded as the end of consideration of that problem before the transmississippi commercial congress such proved not to be the case. When the congress was called to order today for the closing session J. A. Gardner of St. Louis secured the floor and moved the adoption of resolutions which he presented. These slightly differed from the Welmore resolutions of earlier in the session and precipitated another lively debate. The point of the discussion was more whether the proposition would be generally looked on as a partisan action by the congress than on the merits of the case. Little of importance had been left over for this closing session so the attendance was small, but the warmth of the debate made up for that. Resolutions were finally adopted as fol-

Text of Resolutions.

Whereas the trust system has been, and is, a menace to our republican institutions, and

Whereas, if allowed to continue to form combinations in restraint of trade and the elimination of competition the wealth of the entire country will be concentrated in the hands of a few, and Whereas the said combinations are cal-

culated to destroy the hope and ambition of the youth of the country, it being well understood that the ambition and hope of the young men of this nation have made it great; therefore, be it

Resolved by this congress, That the President of the United States be respectfully urged to use all the power vested in his office to the end that the growing power and the influence of the truets may be da-Resolved, That if in the wisdom of the

national Congress the laws now on the statute books are insufficient to suppress this growing evil that other more stringent and efficient laws be speedily enacted. ALLEGED GIFT BY REODES.

Received \$1,000,000. LONDON, August 22 .- The Essex county Chronicle says it hears that Cecil Rhodel bequeathed to the Countess of Warwick lands in South Africa which have been sold

Countess of Warwick Said to Have

Some time before the death of Cecff Rhodes the countess published an article on "Training Girls for the Transvaal." in which she directly appealed to Andrew Carnegie for aid in the work. At the time the provision of Mr. Rhodes' will were made public it was reported that he had left a large sum of money to the Earl and Countess of Warwick because the countess, more than all other women, best personlfied Britiam S. Wells, jr., 14th Cavalry, is extended ish imperialism from a feminine point of view. The report was denied, however, by an intimate friend of Mr. Rhodes who was

for \$1,000,000.

familiar with the contents of the will. ---COAL CARGO SEIZED.

Haitian Government Declared It Con-

traband of War. PORT-AU-PRINCE Hait! August 29 -The Cuban steamer Lauenburg, belonging to the Cameron Steamship Company, which sailed from New York August 15, arrived here today with 250 tons of coal intended for the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Plerret. The government seized the coal, declaring it to be contraband of war destined for the revolutionists, and claimed that it must be

SULTAN SENDS FRIENDLY NOTE. Cordial Relations Restored Between

Mr. Leishman and the Porte.

sold in favor of the sender.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, August 21.-Through the medium of Izzel Bey, one of his secretaries, the sultan today sent a friendly message to the United States minister, John G. A. Leishman, assuring him that all the pending claims of the United States would be complied with, and begging the minister to resume his visits to the

In consequence of these fresh assurances Mr, Leishman today visited the grand vizier, Said Pasha, and the minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha. Mr. Leishmar and Robert S. McCormick, the United States ambassador to Austria-Hungary, will attend the Selamlik tomorrow, and will probably have an audience with the sultan

The State Department has received a dispatch from Minister Leishman at Con-stantinople saying that amicable relations have been re-established between the legation and the porte. The sultan has directed that a portion of the agreement reached between Minister Leishman and secretary of foreign affairs be carried out. These agreements were annulled by the grand vizier. Minister Leishman has re-sumed negotiations with the secretary of foreign affairs upon subjects that had not been settled when the intercourse between

the minister and the secretary ceased. TO SUCCEED M. CAMBON.

PARIS, August 22 .- The correspondent of

French Government Has Selected M. Jusserand to Come Here.

the Associated Press was informed at the foreign office today that the successor of Jules Cambon as French ambassador at Washington had not yet been appointed, but that M. Jusserand, the French minister at Copenhagen, had been selected for the post. M. Jusserand speaks English fluently, and is the author of several English books. His wife, who was a Miss Richards, is an American, and has resided for a long time in Paris. M. Jusserand has been prominently connected with the movement for the deconnected with the movement for the development of athletic sports in France.

It is not true that M. Cambon is going to St. Petersburg as the successor of the Marquis de Montebello, French ambassador to Russia. It is said on good authority that M. Cambon will be appointed French ambassador at Madrid succeeding M. Petersburg at Madrid succeeding M. Petersburger

bassador at Madrid, succeeding M. Patenotre. Water at Harper's Ferry.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., August 22.